Gurley Flynn Petition Total Reaches 2,317

A continued intensified canvassing campaign, coupled with the inspiring friendliness of the community, produced Monday night some 250 signatures in the Elizabeth Gurley Flynn petition campaign.

An impressive number of canvassers sparked by distributive trades workers, brought the totals to 2,317. The campaign goals, to be met by next Monday, are from four to five thousand signatures on nominating petitions to insure that the legal minimum of 3,000 unchallenged signatures is achieved.

Campaign committee representitives yesterday retierated their confidence that with continued and intensified canvassing, such as have marked the past few days, the goals will definately be realized.

Supporters in all New York Counties are coming through in fine fashion, the committee reported, topping their quotas of canvassers.

Daily Worker

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DEAR READER

Begining next Monday and running until Nov 2, the Daily Worker will devote a full page each day to the election campaign.

We ask the cooperation of our readers in providing us material from their localities, such as, letters, copies of election material and newspaper clippings.

—THE EDITORS

DULLES AGAIN BARS CHINA FROM UN SEAT

Special to the Daily Worker

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Sept. 21.—A U.S.-controlled majority of the ninth General Assembly today adopted a United States resollution by deferring the question of China's admittance by a vote 43 to 11. Six members abstained. The voting came after outgoing Assembly President Madame Visaya L. Pandit had ignored a call from India's P. K. Krishna Menon to throw out the U. S. resolution as illegal.

Madame Pandit ruled that an earlier vote in which the delegates voted 45-7 to take up the U. S. resolution indicated the Assembly majority considered the resolution in order.

Soviet Delegate Andrei Vishinsky, who had opened the debate with a resolution calling for China's admittance to membership, declared that the U. S.-majority's action had further undermined the United Nations organization.

Vishinsky took the floor at the outset of the opening of the Assembly session. He raised his hand for recognition as soon as Mrs. Pandit had opened the meeting and delivered her "farewell address."

U. S. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., immediately moved that the Assembly "decide not to consider at its ninth session during the current year any proposals to exclude representatives of the government of the Republic of China or to seat representatives of the Central Peoples Government of the People's Republic of China."

Lodge, in a last-minute switch, took the rostrum to fight against China's seating, although Secretary of State John Foster Dulles was present as leader of the American delegation.

The Chiang Kai-shek representative George K. C. Yeh followed Lodge and charged that the Communist regime had been "imposed" on China.

Vishinsky's argument was that the barring of China by the UN was in a "monstrous situation" and a "state of affairs which . . . jeopardizes the rights of all peace-loving peoples and deprives this organization of the possibility of acting properly and in full measure of its potentiality in strengthening world peace and security."

Britain firmly supported the U. S. British Delegate Sir Pierson Dixon said that although Britain recognizes China and believes that the Chinese representation problem must be settled. "It would be unwise to force a vote on an issue on which this Assembly is so deeply and so evenly divided."

10 Classes in PoliticalEconomy At Jeff School

Ten elementary and advanced classes in political economy are offered in the fall term program of the Jefferson School of Social Science, beginning the week of Oct. 4.

admission cards for courses in all fields may be obtained any day this week and next week at the Jefferson School, 16th Street and Sixth Avenue.

New Jersey Readers Attention!

REGISTER NOW!

Friday, Sept. 24, is the final deadline for registering to vote in the November election in New Jersey. If you are not registered by that date, you will NOT be able to vote this year.

Register to vote against the McCarthyites regardless of Party label, and to administer a defeat in New Jersey to the reactionary Eisenhower Administration.

little boy blue

By GOTHAM

I HAVE developed a new hate.

It's the guy who pushes the horn on his car every chance he gets, and even when there is no possible reason.

I have made a study of the horn maniac. There are many kinds. Here is a result of my study, based on the researches of Street Corner Research Institute, I. M. Gotham, president, treasurer, and behind-the-rent tenant.

1. The jerk who is heliotropic. That is, he reacts to light. His car is fourth or fifth back in line from the red light. The minute green goes on, he slaps his horn. Why? No one knows. There hasn't been a single second yet for the first driver to move. But the horn lunatic is already honking as if there has been some intolerable delay.

2. This starts a chain reaction. The beauty-lover down the line who has been dreamly looking at passing feminine legs wakes up with a start, and starts punching the horn too just to show that he is no stick-in-the-mud and fears no one except the car dealer to whom he owes back payments.

3. The speed boy. He figures that if he can chop a half minute off his trip he is made. He pushes every one out of his way with his horn. As he passes his victim. he jeers at them with his horn. They answer back, of course.

4. The impatient waiter-outsider. Somebody upstairs is putting a final touch of lipstick on, perhaps. But lover boy can't wait. He leans on the horn in a gruesome imitation of an animal love call.

5. The critic. As he passes someone who is double-parked, he emits a hoarse horn noise to show he disapproves.

The psychology of the horn maniac is interesting. He figures that if there is a block up ahead on the rad, somebody is deliberately trying to stop him. He takes it as an insult planned against his personality. He answers with the horn.

I see that in Paris they have outlawed the brutish use of the auto horn about the same time they nixed the Nazi army. What a nation, those French!

I consulted a learned friend on the cause of this horn mania, which is bothering even the city authorities. He had a quick answer, that smart fellow.

"When Americans are children in nursery school, they are indoctrinated with the rhyme 'Little boy blue, come blow your horn, the sheep's etc.' The horn maniac is unconsciously obeying this command of his childhood."

He then unsmilingly leaned on the horn until the racket drove me away.

Steel Parley Hears Demos Warned of Dixiecrat Tie

By GEORGE MORRIS

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 21.—The "cozying up" of some Democratic Party leaders to reactionary elements in the South "may prove disastrous" in this year's election and in 1956, Walter White, NAACP executive secretary, warned here today in a speech before the convention of the CIO United Steel workers.

White apparently had reference to the strong efforts Adlai Stevenson and others among the Democrats have been making to woo Dixiecrats back to the fold.

"There are many of us," he said, "who puzzled and dismayed by the cozying up of some of the Democratic leaders to the South—not the increasingly enlightened elements in that section of the nation but to the anti-Labor, anti-Negro, anti-liberal forces there.

"Carrying water on both shoulders has always been difficulty. In this year's elections and those in 1956, the attempt may prove disastrous, particularly in those pivotal states with large electoral votes where organized labor and the Negro together or separately hold the balance of power.

White became ill on his arrival here and his speech was read by one of his aides.

David J. McDonald, the steel union's president was also absent today because of illness. This means thta some of the key decisions, especially those affecting the union's relations to the CIO, may not be made until the end of the parley.

White also denounced the "subversive threats of defiance" by racists in certain sttaes against the Supreme Courts' decision on school segregation. Referring to the moves to kill public schools, he said:

"We must muster every resource within the framework of orderly, constitutional government to defeat such blatant attempts to deprive white as well as Negro youth of education."

White praised the steel union for its struggle against discrimination, and noted that the last phase of elimination of southern wage differential was completed. He repeated that U. S. prestige is low abroad because of discrimination.

White's speech was read as the convention considered its civil rights resolution emboding a comprehensive program and endorsing a recent letter by McDonald to local unions directing a fight on discrimination in the steel plants.

About a dozen delegates took part in the discussion.

A 14-point legislative program, approved after a few delegates stressed more intense political action, rapped the record of 20-months of "Republican Administration" included repeal of Taft-Hartley; $1.25 minimum wage, enactment of a civil rights program, return to constitutional liberties; a progressive tax program, a more adequate housing program; further improvements of social security, a national health program, uniform federal standards for industrial safety and health, adequate Federal aid to education, river developments on the principles of TVA, and repeal of Senate Rule 22 to curb filibusters.

Another point in the program calls for "reformation of procedures of Congressional committees to insure fair treatment of witnesses and persons and organizations who are made the subject of testimony before such committees." The convention is scheduled to pass separate resolutions on each topic.

Thomas E. Murray, member of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, today proposed in a speech before the convention that as a "Christian gesture" the United States should biuld an atomic power reactor in Japan. This move would "lift all of us far above the recollection of the carnage" in Hiroshima and Nagasaki. He added, "One of our reactors in Japan would go a very long way toward nullifying what has been lost in Dien Bien Phu and Geneva. In this waq we would be giving substance to the divine command that we forgive our enemies. . ."

The speech was received with little enthusiasm and only formal polite applause.

Rally Thursday to Open ALP Election Campaign

Manhattan Center 34th St., 8th Ave.

AFL Hails Attack on 'Big Business' Sway

Special to the Daily Worker

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 21.—George Meany, AFL president, called for the defeat of big business candidates in a speech cheered by 3,000 delegates and visitors of the 73rd AFL convention. Meany assailed "blue bird philosophers who preach two chickens in every pot, return to normalcy, healthy readjustment, peace and prosperity and point to 1954 as our second best year."

"Do we want a second best Congress, a second best administration?" he demanded. "What is this talk of this being the second best year but saying, 'It's bad but it would be worse?'

"Let's see that those exponents of this second best philosophy emerge second best in November."

He tagged unemployment as the "overriding and overshadowing No. 1 problem" and recalled the days of 1929-1933, when "12 to 14 millions were unemployed and we were told to wait and see what was around the corner."

POLITICAL ACTION

He urged the AFL members to get into politics, pointing out that at the first AFL convention in 1881, 13 of the 14 proposals were for legislative remedies.

"So long as there is a Taft-Hartley Law and state right to work laws, we've got to go into that field to protect our rights," he declared.

"What did this last Congress do?" Meany asked.

"They could have given us tax relief but of $7.5 billion in tax reductions, $6.5 billion went to big corporations and individuals who least needed them. They did nothing on raising the minimum wage from 75 cents an hour. There was no federal aid to education. Their low cost housing bill was no bill at all."

He blasted the U.S. Census Bureau unemployment figures.

"The boss," he said, "may shut down the plant for four months, telling you go home and come back when the plant reopens," Meany said. "You're out of work for four months but the census bureau counts you among the employed."

COOL TO MITCHELL

Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell pleaded with the delegates for a "fair appraisal of the Eisenhower administration." Mitchell said the AFL "unfairly" criticised the GOP. There was only a mild brief round of applause.

Meany opened his address with an attack on the Soviet Union and assailed Clement Attlee and Aneurin Bevan for their visits to the Soviet Union and China.

He admitted that the "U. S. position of leadership" had deterirated" and that "we can't be presented as progressive abroad, if we're not progressive at home." But he added:

"We cannot be deluded by professions of peaceful intention like some of our neighbors. We must warn them against neutralism and the propaganda of peaceful co-existence."

Meany said there was still "time for reappraisal," and and while he did not "agonize" with Secretary of State Dulles he said this was no time "to rely on diplomatic niceties" but to develop "international relations to protect each group by promoting their economic progress and raising living standards and hold back Communism."

He reported briefly on the progress made on the no-raiding pact signed in June between the CIO and the AFL and hailed the peace pact signed by the AFL Machinists and AFL Carpenters after a jurisdictional dispute which began in 1914.

THE JERSEY WAY

"A lot of Worker readers are angry about that new anti-Communist law, and ask me what they can do to fight it," the dark-haired, dynamic young man from a South Jersey town said.

"I tell them one way is to get the facts and meaning of the law across to the people by spreading the circulation of The Worker. And you can get some pretty good ideas about how to fight the law and others like it from reading The Worker regularly."

She was describing her experience as a Worker circulation spark plug to a conference of some 15 representatives of local Freedom of the Press Committee in the southern part of New Jersey. The conference was organized by the state's Freedom of the Press Committee, which is out to jack up circulation of the Jersey edition of The Worker by 500—subs and bundles—and the Daily Worker by 100, come Election Day.

In her area, covering several towns with a total population of about 135,000, the young lady mentioned above reported there were more than 100 Worker readers, through subscription and delivery. The number could be multiplied, she said, if it were possible to get to the people.

"We've been making an error here," she maintained, "in leaving the matter in the hands of just a couple of individuals, instead of drawing a large number readers into the job of distributing."

She declared she'd been visiting people who used to get the paper in 1951 and 1952, but had not seen it since.

"The results are swell," she reported. "So many are delighted to see us, and they tell us how they've missed the paper. Trouble is that many supporters of the paper are taken in by the attempt at hysteria, and don't realize how the people really feel. We who go out have that confidence. The need is to get it to others."

Another representative told how several workers in her shop get The Worker through subscription. During the fund campaign, she talked to them about the paper's financial trouble. Everyone of them pledged $1 a week for five weeks.

The gathering decided that the objectives suggested to them, part of a year-round program of circulation-building, were modest, and would be reached if they could enlist more people for the job. They figured it would be done.

Republicans Renew Attacks on 'Socialism'

(By Daily Worker National Affairs Department)

Republicans yesterday stepped up their attack on the Democrats as representing a trend toward "a socialist empire of government ownership and control."

This was the latest phrase, used by Interior Secretary Douglas McKay at a GOP rally in Cody, Wyo. He claimed that the Eisenhower Administration and the Republican 83rd Congress has made a successful transition from a wartime to a peacetime economy "without resorting to any of the deadly socialistic drugs that some of the left-wing medicine men have been calling for."

McKay was unfolding the tactic which Vice President Richard Nixon launched last Saturday when he thundered in Huron, S. D. that the GOP would not "compromise with socialism." He said that "both of these diseased ideas—socialism and communism — came from the same Marxist virus."

And in Omaha Monday, Nixon said the "left wing opposition is now resorting to its old tricks, pitting class against class, one segment of the American people against another."

This is one aspect of what the Republican campaign orators are denouncing as "Trumanism" and it is recognized by newsmen covering the Nixon tour as evidence that the economic issues are hot potatoes for the Republicans.

"The Vice President seeks to avoid regional issues such as unemployment in industrial areas and dissatisfaction with price supports and drouth aids on the farms," reports Clayton Knowles in the N. Y. Times. When Nixon tries to deal specifically with one of these issues, as he did with the farm question at Huron, Knowles said, "his speeches lose some of their punch and effectiveness."

But the real significance of the GOP tactic is that because their orators are unable to handle economic issues they feel compelled to fall back on the "Trumanism" issue of 1948 and 1952. In following this course they reveal, as they did then, that their targets are all those elements hated or feared by Big Business—not only Communists, but socialists, New Dealers, Fair Dealers, Trumanites, organized farmers and trade unionists.

The policies they oppose are not "communism" but all of those New Deal and pro-labor measures which Big Business has repeatedly denounced as "socialism."

The campaign tactic of Nixon and McKay, although it leans in the direction of the McCarthyite advice of attacking Democrats as "traitors," doesn't go far enough to suit the McCarthyite wing of the GOP. In New Jersey, former Rep. Fred Hartley, co-author with the late Bob Taft of the Taft-Hartley Act, is spearheading a move to force Clifford Case to withdraw as the Republican senatorial candidate. The pro-McCarthy wing of the New Jersey Republicans dislikes Case because of some criticisms he has made of their Wisconsin idol, and wants Hartley to replace him. They are obviously blind to the fact that Case, because of his verbal concessions to labor and the Negro people, has a better chance than Hartley. And if elected, over labor opposition, Case would prove a reliable servant of Big Business because as he says, he is "1000 percent behind Ike."

But even that doesn't satisfy the McCarthyite Republicans.

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In Rhode Island Monday in a light primary Democrats renominated Sen. Theodore Francis Green for reelection. They also nominated Gov. Dennis J. Roberts to head the state ticket. Sen. Green, who has labor backing, is seeking a fourth term.

•

In Phenix City, Ala., voters elected to the city commission a young physician Dr. Clyde M. Knowles, who was supported by the anti-vice crusaders. The town reached a crisis last summer in its efforts to rid the community of organized vice and crime which had taken hold of the local government. Armed national guardsmen patrolled the polls to prevent election frauds and violence.

Jersey CP Candidate Barred; To Test Outlaw Act in Courts

TRENTON, Sept. 21.—Bert Salwen, Communist Party candidate for Mercer County Freeholder, was stricken from the ballot today in the first attempt to use the recently passed Communist Control Act of 1954 to obliterate democratic rights.

The action by County Clerk Albert H. Rees was based on opinion of County attorney Joseph S. Bash. Bash declared that the recently passed bill outlawing the Communist Party and licensing unions prohibits Communists from holding office.

Salwen is planning an immediate appeal, possibly to the State Supreme Court. In a statement prior to today's action, the Mercer County Communist Party declared:

"The Communist Party will fight in the courts any attempt to remove Bert Salwen, its standard-bearer from the ballot. . .

"Bert Salwen is on the ballot as result of the legal signing of petitions by registered voters of Mercer County, N. J. The removal of his name from the ballot would be a denial of the rights of all citizens to freely nominate and support candidates for public service."

Mrs. Moss Given Secret Army Hearing

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Mrs. Annie Lee Moss, Negro widow, fought for her government job today at a secrecy-shrouded hearing before an Army Security Board.

Mrs. Moss was first suspended last February when Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis) charged she once was a member of the Communist Party. She denied the charge under oath.

Reinstated a month later when no charges were preferred, Mrs. Moss again was suspended by the army on Aug. 4.

An Election Chat Over a Glass of Chianti

By BERNARD BURTON

The young Negro canvasser—he said he worked in an AFL shop — said the Italians were "wonderful." He had been canvassing almost every evening for the past three weeks to put Elizabeth Gurley Flynn on the ballot in the Bronx 24th Congressional District.

All over, he and others reported, the people were friendly, whether they signed or not. Door-slamming was a rare event. But you find something special when you ask about the Italian community in the district, an area in which canvassing began only recently.

What explains the warmer response? I asked the Negro youth who had just won a prize for totaling 16 signatures.

"There's less fear among them," he said. "When you mention Sacco and Vanzetti and how Elizabeth Gurley Flynn fought to save them, they know what you're talking about."

"But," he added, "mostly it's peace. That's what they're most interested in."

Others reported the same experience. And it went for the younger generation of Italian-Americans as well as the older.

A student — from "City College, evening" — also spoke of the Italian community. "You open the door and start talking and they invite you in for a glass or two of Chianti." He said he had yet to find "one hostile reaction" in the Italian community.

It looked like youth night Monday at the East Tremont headquarters of the People's Rights Party which is trying to put Elizabeth on the ballot. And the youth were out strong. But then many have been right along. Like Ida, who was introduced to me as a "new mother."

She had just been given a rousing round of applause from a group of young people gathered in a corner of the busy room.

The reason? She had just reached 20 signatures, "40 with my partner," she says, "don't leave my partner out of this." It wasn't easy physically, for it had taken Ida and her partner 12 evenings of canvassing, about an hour an evening, to reach that figure.

That's less than two signatures an hour, I noted, and observed, "Hard work, isn't it?"

"No!" Ida shot back. "I mean, yes, it's work, but the response is terrific!"

It's clear signatures don't come in droves. Over at the White Plains Road headquarters a young man was totalling up signatures on a blackboard as the canvassers returned. Mostly the total kept increasing by twos and ones, here and there a five or six or seven.

One woman reported none that night and somebody thought to cheer her up, stating sympathetically: "You'll do better next time."

"Oh, I know that," she said, in a tone that sounded anything but dejected. "I didn't get any tonight but the people were good. They were scared to sign. A lot of them were government workers. I got a lot of good wishes. I left literature and I know it was worth it."

A regular party worker at headquarters told me, "Sunday broke the ice. Now I'm sure we'll make it. If they keep coming out to canvass like Sunday and tonight, I know we'll get the signatures."

One canvasser may not get a terrific amount, but when you see them add up, one canvasser after another, you realize that they'll get the signatures for Elizabeth. It depends on canvassers coming out from now on as they did Sunday and Monday night.

Sen. Flanders Urged a United, Neutral Germany

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 21.—Sen. Ralph E. Flanders (R-Vt) recommended last night that east and west Germany be reunited as a neutral nation, with her neutrality guaranteed by both the Soviet government and the western powers."

He said that rearmament of west Germany is "at best an indirect and uncertain approach." He said he felt the German people would settle for neutrality as the price of having their nation reunited.

"The more one thinks about it the more dubious becomes the massive rearmament approach to German unification except at the price of initiating or at least engaging in World War III," Flanders said.

"We should then begin the new appraisal with a free and reunited Germany as the objective, accomplished under such terms as would assist in the protection of western Europe from a Soviet invasion."

British Call Conference On Nazi Rearming

LONDON, Sept. 21. — Britain called an emergency meeting of the five Brussels Pact Nations today to seek a new way around French fears of a rearmed Germany and mounting German resentment against French delaying tactics.

West Germany reacted angrily yesterday when French Premier Mendes-France proposed a plan creating 12 German divisions but temporarily banning Germany from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

Authoritative sources at Bonn said Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's West German Government will reject any move by France to delay German membership in NATO.

Tells of FBI Spying on Puerto Ricans

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

Ramon Sanchez Sorrel began preparing to spy on the New York members of the Nationalist Party back in August, 1951, when he wrote a letter to the FBI offering his services, he related yesterday to a jury in the sedition conspiracy trial of 13 Puerto Rican Nationalists.

Sanchez Sorrel told how he attended a dance at a hall at Clinton and Delancey streets in November, 1951, and there met an old acquaintance, Carmelo Alvarez Roman, a defendant.

He visited Alvarez at his home in Brooklyn, and by May, 1952, succeeded in becoming treasurer of the Hijas del Caribe society. That month, he took the money collected at a dance to the home of a Puerto Rican not named in the indictment, president of the society.

There he found Juan Francisco Ortiz Medina, another defendant, who, he said, took the money, saying part was going to the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico to help obtain Puerto Rican independence and to aid families of political prisoners.

But when that spring, he attended a "Nationalist junta meeting," and was recommended for membership by Francisco Ortiz, one member objected "because I didn't believe in force and violence."

But though he was not sworn in as a member then, he continued he said, to visit Carmelo Alvarez and managed, he testified, to connect him up with a gun.

A balding juror on the first row who is a writer of fiction, and a younger man with a crew haircut in the second row, who is a literary agent, appeared to follow the gun testimony with interest.

In September or October, 1953, a Puerto Rican not named in the indictment, Sanchez Sorrel testified, contacted him and told him he had a pistol but couldn't keep it as he was on parole.

"He explained the gun belonged to Carmelo Alvarez," the witness said. "I took it on the condition that Carmelo Alvarez shouldn't know I had it. I gave it to the FBI, and they returned it in the night time." He then returned it to the original mysterious owner.

Seeing Things In Russia With Harrison Salisbury

By JOSEPH CLARK

The Worker correspondent was in the Soviet Union three years when Salisbury was there. He will answer questions such as:

Why did Salisbury write one thing from Moscow and the opposite from New York?

Who really controlled and censored Salisbury's copy?

What is the relationship between Salisbury and Harry Schwartz?

What really happened when Stalin died?

What did Salisbury say and write at that time?

What is behind the Salisbury series now running in the New York Times?

Motorized Pickets Ring Squre-D Plant

By WILIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Sept. 21.—Motorized pickets around the struck Square D plant today gave another setback to company efforts to break the 99 day old strike with professional strikebreakers. The picket line of 500 to 1,000 were supplemented by ringing the plants and streets with scores of cars of pickets. They parked and stalled their cars in the paths of the scabs.

The motorized picket line went into the company's parking lot where the scabs shape up and created havoc and confusion there.

This strike tactic hasn't been used here since the Ford strike in 1949 when 1,000 cars threw an iron ring around the giant Rouge plant.

The encirclement started in darkness at 6 a.m. today, in a torrential downpour. Pickets pretending to be returning workers, poured into the company parking lot and then others jammed streets all around, keeping out all scabs. Bewildered scabs found themselves surrounded by union pickets.

The company re-entered negotiations several hours later with UE Local 957. Charles Kelly, business agent, told newsmen that the union had presented an offer to the company through the federal and state mediators.

The daily press which has been on the side of the company that places huge ads in its pages, claimed that today was "one of the roughest for returning employees."

Meanwhile reports were being brought back by strikers applying for relief from the city that Mayor Cobo's relief offices were advising strikers to go back to work. The U.E. local says they have the names of strikers who were so advised. The City Council on contrast to the Mayor's anti-union activity have said they favor speedy relief be given to the strikers.

Food and funds meanwhile were being given to U.E. local 957 by UAW locals. Sam Shapiro, president of U.E. local 957 said that they were handing out checks on the basis of need in amounts up to $45 a week. Only two strikers had succeeded in getting aid from the Detroit welfare dept.

Demo Convention Hits GOP Inaction on Unemployment

By MICHAEL SINGER

Labor leaders yesterday rallied Democratic delegates to stand firm for Rep. Franklin D. Roosevelt for governor, but as this paper went to press it seemed a certainty that Averell Harriman, choice of the Tammany bosses and State Chairman Richard H. Balch, would be named on the first ballot.

The convention, taking place at the 165th Regiment Armory, Lexington Ave. and 25th St., was to begin its gubernatorial nomination roll-call at 11:15 p.m. last night. The time was chosen to accommodate TV facilities.

Officials from Amalgamated, Steel, Auto and Textile unions, as well as other CIO groups were telephoning and buttonholing Democratic delegates from New York City particularly with appeals to switch to Roosevelt. Some CIO leaders, who are also delegates to the convention, were on the platform.

BROOKLYN GROUP

Center of attention throughout the day was the Kings County delegation, when 180 members were known to be split. Joseph Sharkey, county chief unanimously reelected to an 18-month term Monday night, announced to reporters that "at most maybe three delegates" might desert to Roosevelt, but several delegates later told newsmen that "Sharkey is in real trouble with the delegates."

Those Brooklyn politicos representing mainly areas with trade union strength and minority populations.

Balch, Carmine DeSapio and Mayor Wagner made the major addresses during the day. All of them stressed the threat of depression, employment increases and the grip of Big Business on the affairs of the state.

Wagner, who made the keynote speech and was the convention's temporary chairman, declared:

"When an administration refuses to admit there are people out of work, that there are people who are just as unemployed, after their benefit payments have run out, as they were before, it is paving the way for more unemployment, for greater business uncertainty."

Wagner charged the Dewey regime with raising "havoc with the dairy industry," raising rents and fares in New York City and conspiring to "give away" the huge St. Lawrence and Niagara power potentials to private utilities. He blasted the GOP Administration for having "contempt for the common man, contempt for his welfare, contempt for his future, contempt for his intelligence."

The mayor said the Democrats were pledged to "collective bargaining" in private and civil service employment.

DeSapio, Tammany leader and national committeeman, was booed by Roosevelt delegates when he appeared on the dais to deliver his speech. He departed from his text to include the name of Franklin D. Roosevelt, the late President, with Sen. Wagner, Lehman and Al Smith who exemplified the "highest tradition of the New Deal."

Mention of the President's name, touched off an impromptu demonstration of several minutes from supporters of Rep. Roosevelt. Inclusion of young FDR's name at the last minute in the DeSapio speech stirred new speculation that the congressman was still being sought by the Democratic leaders for the lieutenant-governor's place on the state ticket. But from FDR, Jr., sources there came strong denials that he would consider such an offer.

DeSapio also sought to answer the charges of "bossism" in the party by declaring that the Democratic Party "is the property of no one, simply because it belongs to no one." He added:

"As unemyloyment rises; as our farmers face an awesome depression; as our national resources shamelessly are given away; as public housing is at a virtual standstill; as the cost of living continues to rise; as labor's achievements are ruthlessly whittled down; and as we show no progress in education, public health, and social security, we still get empty promises and sanctimonious declaration of intention which have no resemblance to performance or fact."

Balch, too, stressed the New Deal and the Roosevelt tradition of the Democratic Party. The state chairman, playing up Republican trotting and race track scandals, declared:

"Believe me, if the Republican governor had an idea he could win this election, he, and not his Crown Prince, would be the candidate."

ACT TODAY ON PLANKS

Today's session will act on the party platform and resolutions and nominate the rest of the ticket—lieutenant-governor, attorney general and comptroller.

The 1,018 delegates were being bombarded with "favorite son" appeals for all of these posts. There was much speculation that Supreme Court Justice Anthony Di Giovanni would get the lieutenant-governor post; Paul Wickler of Westchester, would be named for attorney general, and Peter J. Crotty of Buffalo, would get the nod for comptroller. However, Lazarus Joseph, former city Comptroller, was still being seriously considered for either place on the ticket, and political leaders from Rochester, Utica and Long Island were pressing for their own favorites.

POINT of ORDER!

By ALAN MAX

UNFAIR

According to Secretary of Labor Mitchell, the AFL is unfair to organized give-away.

CRC Official Faces Frameup

"There is a growing threat that the government intends to take further steps against William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of Civil Rights Congress, when he is released from prison next Tuesday, after serving a 90-day sentence for contempt of court for failure to produce organizational records which were not in his possession," the CRC declared in a statement issued yesterday.

"This threat became increasingly evident when the U.S. Attorney haled Samuel Barron, a colleague of Patterson at CRC, before the grand jury in connection with the missing books. Barron is now threatened with contempt of court because of his proper reliance upon his constitutional right to protection under the Fifth Amendment. He must face a hearing before Federal Judge John F. X. McGohey at Foley Square next Monday, at 2:30 p.m.

"Patterson is a 63-year-old veteran of civil rights struggles in the country, and an outstanding leader of the Negro people. As a result of the vindictive timing by the government of the original action against Patterson, which succeeded in getting a frame-up citation of contempt against him just as the higher courts were recessing for the summer vacation, he was compelled to serve his complete sentence before the courts reconvened.

"The judicial lawlessness involved in the original sentencing of Patterson may now be repeated in the case of Barron."

The CRC statement concluded with a "call to the guardians of democracy to rally to the defense of CRC. We urge telegrams, telephone calls and letters to Attorney General Brownell, demanding the ending of the persecution of CRC. We urge all who are concerned about safeguarding democracy in the country to give immediate support to CRC so that it can carry on the fight in the most effective manner. We urge that friends of CRC attend the hearings at Foley Square on Monday, Sept. 27, at 2:30 p.m."

Mine, Mill Union Assails Police State Law

DENVER, Sept. 21 (FP).—"Nothing short of complete repeal of this law must be our goal," top officers of the International Union of Mine,Mill & Smetler Workers said here in a statement on the Humphrey-Butler law licensing unions and outlawing the Communist Party. "Under this law," they said, "the government will try to decide for American workers which unions thay can join, which leaders they can elect."

Describing the measure as "clearly unconstitutional," the mine-mill leaders said: "We believe this law was not intended only for militant unions like ours. We are convinced it can—and will—be used in an attempt to destroy the AFL, the CIO, the United Mine Workers and the whole of organized labor. The 'presumption of innocence' with which Sen. Ives sought the support of the AFL and CIO is not even as strong as the normal presumption of innocence which any American citizen carries into court with him."

The union leaders said they had been advised by counsel that because of legal challenges it would take more than two years from the time the attorney general recommends stripping a union of its NLRB privileges until that action can be taken.

"Those two years will be precious to the entire labor movement," the mine-mill statement said. "They will give the chance to expose this disgraceful law for what it is—a direct assault on the bill of rights and the living standards of all American workers. They will give us the chance to convince Congress that in the good name of American democracy, this law must be repealed."

Answer to the law, the union said, "lies in election in November of candidates who are friendly to labor, rather than its open enemies." It added that the so-called "liberal" Democrats who were panicked into voting for the bill "will have to make an accounting."

"Labor cannot ignore the fact when those it considers friends are stampeded into acting enemies," it said. "Across the country, trade unionists will be watching closely to see whether these liberals now have the courage to admit they made a serious mistake."

D. of J. Explains New Law to Brownell

A news story in Women's Wear Daily, trade paper, quoted a Justice Department spokesman on Sept. 15 as saying an employer cannot be forbidden legally to deal with any union which is stripped of its NLRB privileges under the new Humphrey-Butler Communist Control Act.

The newspaper's Washington correspondent, Robert Barr, asked the Justice Department to clarify a reported statement Sept. 13 by Attorney General Herbert Brownell that an employer will have no discretion in refusing to bargain with a union found to be "communist-infiltrated" under the new law.

"There is nothing in the law," Barr reported, "to prevent an employer from dealing with any union which has been stripped of its NLRB privileges, or vice versa, but such bargaining or negotiation could not be conducted with any recourse to NLRB privileges or machinery.

"Evidently, the Justic Department spokesman said, M.. Brownell was referring only to the fact that an employer would have no discretion about using NLRB machinery in connection with a Communist-dominated union which had been denied such privileges, even if the indirect quote attributed to him did not make this clear."

How quickly the law will be used against unions depends on a court ruling on the constitutionality of the measure, Barr said. It is also possible the law may be challenged because it differs in one major respect from the legislation as passed by Congress, he said.

"Congress provided, under this law, that a communist-infiltrated organization would mean any organization dominated or infiltrated or serving the Communist Party within the past three years," Barr reported. "However, the law as signed by the President contained a two-year limitation, instead of three years, through a clerical error. There has been speculation that this might invalidate the law because it is not the one approved by Congress."

Delay Denver Smith Act Arraignment

DENVER, Sept. 21. — Federal Judge Jean S. Breitenstein, in the arraignment of the seven Rocky Mountain area Smith Act defendants, ruled last week that the defendants would be afforded further time to obtain counsel of their own choice, and set Oct. 20 for the next arraignment.

The six defendants representing themselves at this arraignment were: Arthur Bary, Patricia Blau, Louis Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Scherrer and Louis Zepelin. The seventh defendant, Mrs. Anna Correa Bary, was not present because of illness.

"In the state of Colorado it is easy for a burglar to obtain counsel because every lawyer has had experience in the handling of such cases. However, in all the state of Colorado there is no lawyer who has ever tried a Smith Act case. Therefore, your Honor, I request that arraignment be set far enough in the future to give us sufficient time to continue our fight for reduced bail and to make it possible for us to obtain counsel of our own choice."

Mrs. Maio Scherrer, who together with her husband is out on bail, stated:

"We have talked to a number of lawyers, seeking counsel almost daily, only to find that we cannot conclude anything while our co-defendants still remain in jail. A competent discussion of our defense cannot be undertaken in jail.

"Many lawyers have referred to the recent conference here of Attorney-General Brownell, who is the chief prosecutor in this case, and Mr. J. Edgar Hoover with President Eisenhower. At the conclusion of this conference, both Attorney-General Brownell and Mr. Hoover stated to the press that the new anti-subversive bill might be used in this case. Some lawyers have expressed a reluctance to enter the case until an official copy of the law can be obtained."

2,100 Out in 2 Milwaukee Meat Plants

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 21.—Strikes here involve 2,100 workers in two major meat packing plants. Some 1,000 employes of the Plankington Packing Company, a division of Swift, remained off the job in sympathy with fellow workers fired in what the firm called disciplinary layoffs.

About 1,110 workers at the Cudahy Packing Co., continued a strike which began Friday with the discharge of two workers.

British Charge Dulles Snubbed France

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Manchester Guardian charged today Secretary of State John Foster Dulles' omission of Paris on his flying trip to Europe was political "ineptitude" and a "studied insult to France."

A big section of the British press showed anxiety over the "snub" of French Premier Pierre Mandes-France even though Dulles carefully sent him a letter denying any slight.

NLRB Upsets Two Elections

PORTERVILLE, Calif., Sept. 21 (FP).—Upsetting rulings of both its regional director and its own hearing officer, the NLRB has set aside elections held last December giving bargaining representation rights for two packing plants to the CIO Fruit & Vegetable Workers.

The employers, the Sunland Packing House and Lobue Bros., had complained of "improper union campaigning," but the charges were denied by the two NLRB officials first considering them.

Rubber Union Parley Votes Strike Fund

BOSTON, Sept. 21 (FP).—The CIO United Rubber Workers 19th annual convention last week amended the union constitution to provide a 50-cent monthly dues increase for a strike and defense fund.

The increase was voted after president L. S. Buckmaster, who was reelected unopposed, reported on the recent nationwide strike against the Goodyear and Firestone rubber firms. Buckmaster said the strikes showed "the present political climate favors the employer. The cards are stacked in his favor."

The strike also showed, he said, that "a good union is the best insurance a worker can have against a bad employer and the best guarantee that a good employer stays good."

Attended by 600 delegates representing 186,000 members, the convention also heard CIO president Walter P. Reuther and Chester Bowles, former U. S. ambassador to India.

Strike Authorized At Louisville GE

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 21.—(FP).—CIO members employed at the General Electric plant in Buechel have voted to strike unless the company revokes the suspension of 1,200 workers who took part in a work stoppage Aug. 27.

Officers of Local 761, International Union of Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, were authorized to call a strike as they see fit. A walkout will depend on the outcome of negotiations between top GE and IUE officials in New York.

The dispute was referred to the national level after the company suspended the 1,200 workers for periods ranging from one day to a week. Employes who had taken part in previous walkouts were given the longer suspensions.

The Aug. 27 stoppage resulted from a dispute over the upgrading of a woman worker in the electric range and water heater department. Union officials said the worker was upgraded over another with more seniority in violation of the IUE contract.

GE said the woman was upgraded because she had previously held the job and was qualified to do the work. Besides that, a company spokesman said, the worker who was passed over had only 10 days more seniority than the one who was upgraded.

The company has asked the NLRB to act quickly on petitions by a dozen unions for a representation election at the plant. GE wired the NLRB that indefinite delay in conducting an election "may be injurious to employes' morale and production."

The telegram was sent after the NLRB postponed a hearing that was to have been held last Monday on the petition. The board said it acted because four AFL craft unions had just entered petitions to represent certain groups of workers in the plant. Six other crafts are also seeking certain units.

The CIO United Auto Workers and the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers have petitioned to represent all the 2,000 workers now represented by IUE.

Mother Appeals to All Parties to Help Move Sobell From Alcatraz

The mother of Morton Sobell has appealed to New York State's four major political parties to urge the removal of her son from Alcatraz.

Mrs. Rose Sobell, who lives in the Bronx, N. Y., has addressed a plea to the platform committees of the Republican, Democratic, Liberal and American Labor parties. She asked that the parties take action at their forthcoming state conventions to aid her son, sentenced to 30 years in the Rosenberg trial.

Sobell, who has been fighting for a new trial, contends that he is innocent, and that he was sent to Alcatraz, America's most severe prison, in an effort to force a "false confession" from him.

Mrs. Sobell's appeal follows:

My name is Rose Sobell and I live at 2400 Davidson Avenue in the Bronx, N. Y. I have been a resident of New York State for many years, and it is in this state that I raised my family.

I am appealing to you, one of my state's major political parties, to help me secure justice for my son, Morton Sobell, who grew up in the Bronx and was graduated from City College of New York.

Although he has done nothing wrong, he has been sentenced to 30 years in prison. You may think that any mother would say her son is innocent. But believe me, I know my son Morton very well, and I know he has done nothing wrong. The 30-year prison sentence in itself is something terrible. Still more horrible is the fact that he has been sent to Alcatraz, which is the most severe prison in our country.

My son was charged with "conspiracy to commit" espionage in the trial with Ethel and Julius

SOBELL

Rosenberg. He was convicted—not on any evidence—but on the testimony of only one witness. This witness was a man who faced a possible perjury indictment and stood to gain by saying my Morton was guilty. My son is appealing for a new trial, and when he wins such a trial, he will be able to prove his innocence. It will be shown that he was a victim of the hysteria that has resulted in so many injustices.

Many prominent Americans have already asked Federal Director of Prisons, James V. Bennett, to remove my son from Alcatraz. I ask your party convention to express approval of the request that my son be removed from Alcatraz.

Does my son belong in Alcatraz? All law and custom show that he does not. Alcatraz is supposed to be for hardened criminals who have escaped from other prisons, or who are considered a menace in regular prisons.

If you could talk with my son, and see what a gentle person he is, a scientist who longed to serve his country and humanity, you would see that even by the remotest stretch of the imagination, he should not be in Alcatraz.

Do you know that in Alcatraz a prisoner isn't even allowed to be visited by his children? And my son has two beautiful children. Even when I get to see him, I must talk to him through a telephone, and I am separated from my dear son by a thick prison glass.

It is clear to me that my son is being held in Alcatraz mainly for one reason—to try to force him to "confess." From the time of my son's arrest he has been under constant pressure to "confess." However, he has always spoken the truth and said that he had done nothing to "confess." When every other pressure failed, the authorities sent my son to Alcatraz.

We have seen this kind of third degree being used in New York. I'm thinking of the case of Paul Pfeffer. It was shown that he was forced to make a false confession. When the facts became known, he was released and is going to get a new trial.

I am asking you to approve the removal of my son from Alcatraz for two reasons. One is because I am Morton Sobell's mother and naturally want to see justice done for my son. The other is because I know that if such things can happen to my son, they can—and will—happen to others in our country and in our state. I love my country and know that trying to force confessions from people is not the way of our democracy. When a man says he is innocent, he deserves a chance to prove it.

I hope you will give careful consideration to my request.

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THE ALP RALLY

THE THURSDAY NIGHT convention rally of the American Labor Party at Manhattan Center will be an important and exciting event, we believe. The rally should see thousands of New Yorkers there to join their voices with the courageous and patriotic ALP'ers who carry into the political fight in New York state the hard-hitting truths so urgently need to defeat Deweyism and to help get the country on the course of peace, security and democratic advance.

We heartily urge our readers and friends to help make history in this year's election fight by going to Manhattan Center 8 p.m., Thursday night.

MITCHELL CHALLENGES AFL

THE AFL ANNUAL report is a blistering attack on the failure of the Eisenhower-GOP leadership for its "do nothing" policies regarding the growing crisis elements in our economy.

The AFL report states that millions of its members know to be true, that the "actual figure of unemployment is closer to 5,000,000, counting the temporarily laid off, and those working two or three days a week." The AFL Executive Council flatly concludes:

"Events have confirmed that big business has taken over the driver's seat in Washington."

The fruits of this, says the AFL, can be seen in the tax grabs, the drop in farmer income, the oil giveaways, and in the utter failure of the government to tackle the ominously rising unemployment.

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EVEN WHILE the AFL was putting these truths on the table, an Eisenhower spokesman, Interior Secretary McKay, was repeating the GOP-Eisenhower tory line about the "socialism" of labor's demands. McKay asserted that the country must not take "the poisonous drugs of socialism" which the government sees in Labor's demands for government action to sustain the buying power of the masses. But it is just such action which Labor is beginning to demand as the only way to meet the problems of falling income, while profits soar to record heights.

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TO ANSWER the AFL, the White House sends its Labor Secretary Mitchell, who had the gall to berate the AFL for its criticism, though he could not refute the facts.

Mitchell then appealed directly over the heads of the AFL leadership to the AFL members, to get their support for November.

What is Mitchell counting on to by-pass the harsh economic facts which the AFL Executive Council placed before the convention? Vice-president Nixon has already indicated that the GOP tories will try to cover up their big business raids on the national wealth with the cry that the GOP brought peace and is the "peace party."

The GOP is correctly calculating that peace is a basic demand of the American people, crossing all lines. In the light of this, the continued demands by the AFL leadership, echoing the Democratic Party leadershp, for "tougher" policies overseas can only play into the hands of the GOP tories, labor's worst enemies. The economic truths in the AFL report need to be accompanied with the truths on the Cold War line and the great harm which the 50 billion dollar military budget is doing to the nation.

The necessary fight for a 35-hour week doesn't mix with the talk about "bolder" war moves overseas.

The GOP's effort to reach the rank and file of labor can be completely blocked by combining criticism of the GOP domestic policies with an active advocacy of peaceful policies abroad.

GIANTS AND INDIANS

CONGRATULATIONS are very much in order to the New York Giants and to the legion of loyal fans of our city's oldest ball club, which confounded the "experts" by rising from the ashes of a sad fifth place finish in 1953 to a smashing triumph in '54. And condolences to Dodger fans. Nobody can win them all, and the truth is that with the return of the marvellous Willie Mays and the addition of southpaw Johnny Antonelli the Giants were the better team this year.

The Giants join the Cleveland Indians of the American League, who ended the five-year reign of the Yankees. We cheerfully admit taking particular pleasure in looking forward to the first World Series between two ballclubs which judge players on their merits and not by the color of their skins. With stars of the magnitude of Mays, Antonelli, Dark, Maglie, Gomez and Mueller on one side, Doby, Rosen, Avila, Lemon, Wynn and Garcia on the other, and keen managers like Leo Durocher and Al Lopez, it is bound to be a thrilling demonstration of our National Pastime at its very best.

World of Labor

by George Morris

Things Have Changed Since Past Steel Conventions

ATLANTIC CITY

THE ECONOMIC and political situation and the general atmosphere in the country as the steel workers gather here is not what it was during previous conventions of the United Steelworkers of America. The delegates reflect it. They don't show that feeling of security, almost cockiness, that was so evident among them in days when there was no unemployment and when they believed an administration in Washington was on their side.

Less than a year ago, at a conference of the union's wage policy committee "operation sound off" in New York, president David McDonald of the union sounded off angrily when someone suggested that the economy might be headed for a downturn. McDonald then said he was "tired" of hearing such suggestions and expressed a strong confidence in what he called "progressive capitalism" to prevent a depression.

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A few weeks later began the heavy layoffs and McDonald's confidence in capitalism was refuted in life.

Now the officers report to the convention that as of mid-August "227,100 of our members have been laid off," and "another 195,225 of our members were working less than 40 hours." That's a total of 40 percent of the members. Who would have dreamed last October that this would be the picture in less than a year. At that time not only were almost all the members working, but many were earning heavy overtime. The industry is now workink at two-thirds of capacity and there is no outlook for it to rise higher, even with a promised pickup of auto production, that 75 percent of capacity.

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THIS IS ALSO the first convention since Eisenhower took over. The printed report of the officers reflect this. The largest sections of it deals with the greatly increased threat Taft-Hartley has become and the way the National Labor Relations Board has sharpened the weapon through a series of interpretations.

The report also indicates that the union's strength has hardly increased in the form of new organization, but there were heavy losses because of the layoffs.

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THIS IS ALSO the first convention without Philip Murray. The authority of Murray was high in the union. He, too, often spoke of collaboration with the employers and they certainly regretted his passing from that standpoint. But he also often asserted the union's independence and for that very reason at times clashed sharply with the employers.

McDonald has so far demonstrated an exceptionally cordial relationship with the employers (to the point of touring all U. S. Steel plants jointly with Benjamin Fairless) while on other hand he brought to a long smoldering antipathy to some CIO leaders to what looks like an open clash.

THE OFFICERS' REPORT gives more attention to the Negro rights problem than ever before. Not only does the union stress the fight for FEPC, a follow-up of the Supreme Court school decision and the other related questions, but back of its stand has been considerable activity.

In the past two years the union sponsored many regional civil rights conferences of its locals together with others in the communities. The effect has been to raise the consciousness of the membership on the problems affecting the Negro people and others suffering discrimination.

Thus it seems that the union learned from life itself that giving special attention to such problems is not "jimcrow in reverse" an expression I heard at a previous convention from the head of the union's anti-discrimination committee.

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FINANCIALLY, the steel union seems to be doing quite well. In two and a half years its assets rose from $10,104,459 to $17,019,332. Significantly this conservative union steers clear of inducements to invest its money in private stocks.

Its more than 11 million dollars in investment is in U. S. and Canadian government bonds. Only $13,000 is invested in private stocks and it is explained that in most cases it is in one or so shares, of a company "for the purposes of securing timely and important in-

(Continued on Page 8)

TODAY ABROAD

by John Pittman

Krupp Making Atomic Cannon

THE KRUPP factories have produced the first atomic cannon on a U.S. pattern and mass production will start before the end of the year.

This piece of news throws light on a number of things, to wit:

Why the Mendes-France government of France is extremely loath to agree to the resurrection of the Nazi Wehrmacht without British guarantees of support to control it;

Why the British Labor Party and even sections of Churchill's Tory Party oppose Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden's attempt to bring West Germany into the Brussels alliance as an "equal" partner, with full sovereignty;

Why West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer at the instigation of U.S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles is putting on pressure to speed up the phony "grant" of "full sovereignty" to West Germany and rush through the re-arming program.

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REMEMBER Krupp? He is a war criminal, convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for helping master-mind the Nazi conquest of Europe, for exploiting slave labor and participating in the systematic plunder of the occupied countries.

Now Krupp is the hero of Dulles. And not without cause. When the munitions and arms boss got back his factories and holdings along with his release from prison, it was understood that he would pay a price for them, the price being a share of his holdings to Wall Street.

Now, according to the Paris newspaper "La Tribune des Nations" of Aug. 27, he is back in business with his U.S. co-shareowners, making the most lethal of weapons — atomic weapons.

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KRUPP'S not the only one, either. According to the Paris paper, a factory for the production of radio-active "death dust," with a camouflaged atomic pile, is already functioning.

Visol fuel for jet use is being made in the "Ruhrchemie" factories in Oberhausen-Holten.

Factories of the former IG Farben trust in Mannheim and Ludwigshafen are manufacturing nerve gas. And it is reported that at the end of 1953 there was an "epidemic" of "suicides" from the use of insect exterminators filled with this gas.

Lehfeld & Company in Heppenheim, Bergstrasse, is making submarine dectectors.

Schmitz & Company in Frankfurt-Main is manufacturing infrared detectors for night fighters and long-range bombers, which make it possible to aim bombs without fail at steel furnaces, ships, cities and all other objects creating infra-red rays.

The Borsig Locomotive Factory is making jet-bombers.

Ferdinand Rhode Eisenbau in Hanover is making Bailey bridges for crossing rivers.

Germ war research is being carried on at the Bayer factory in Hoechst-Main.

Factories of the Rheinpreussen Company are turning out napalm in hundreds of tons.

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ALL THIS preparation of arms gives the lie to the pretences of Dulles and Adenauer that the West German munition bosses and Hitler generals are patiently waiting for agreement before re-arming.

The fact is that the Eisenhower Administration's pressure for EDC (with a strong assist from Adlai Stevenson and other Trumanite stalwarts) has created the climate favorable for the Nazi financiers and generals to jump the gun on rearming.

They are well along with their schemes, as the Paris report shows. And now having invested their own and some Wall Street funds in factories and equipment, and having assembled stockpiles of the stuff, they are determined to carry it to the end.

World War II should have taught every American what that end is. Unfortunately, many of us learned nothing from it.

And one of the sorriest sights in the country is in Los Angeles, where—at the moment Krupp is making atomic cannon — the delegates to the annual convention of the AFL are forced to discuss a report of the AFL Executive Committee which, among other things, upholds the Administration policy of giving Krupp anything he wants.

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Polish Schools Stress Science, Peoples' Culture

Poland's 14,000 primary schools have the task of teaching children with a scientific world outlook, according to a press release of the Polish Embassy in Washington. The release reports on the school situation in Poland today. It declares that "chauvinism or arrogance towards other countries is completely alien to the school program."

"On the basis of studies in history, the spirit of friendship and peace among nations become part of the children's lives. The children are familiarized not only with the progressive social and cultural achievements of Poland through the centuries, but also of the entire world," the statement said.

Four million children enrolled in the country's elementary, secondary and vocational schools at the beginning of the current school term.

TEACHER'S LOAD

Over 88 per cent of primary school pupils attend seven-year schools. Before the war, four and six-year schools prevailed while 75 per cent of village schools did not go beyond the fourth year. At present all children living in farm communities are able to attend seven-year schools.

The outlay for construction of new schools this year was 78 per cent above last. The capital city of Warsaw and Warsaw province received 41 new schools with 7 more to be completed by the end of the year. In the province of Kielce, 11 new schools have been opened with 30 more to be finished by December. Thirty new school structures have also been erected in Rzeszow province.

The number of pupils per teacher has been reduced from the prewar 53 to 32 at present. By the close of 1955, the pupil load will be further reduced to 29. The decline in pupil load has been made possible by the large increases in teaching personnel coupled with the rapid expansion of school building.

CURRICULA

Polish and mathematics are the main subjects in the program of instruction in elementary schools. Biology and geography are taught beginning with the third year and history in the fourth. Beginning with the fifth year and through the seventh a foreign language is added as well as civics, physics, chemistry and sports training. The elementary school curriculum includes in addition drawing, manual training, music, physical education and religion.

In the upper grades of the elementary schools instruction also tends towards acquainting pupils with the general elements of production — machines, electric power, technology and production organization.

In the past few years, Polish pedagogical journals have carried on intensive discussions on school curricula and teaching methods. The discussion has spread to weekly and daily papers with the result that the entire community has been involved in improving the educational establishment and all its functions.

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LOWER PRICES, HIGHER PAY EASES LIFE IN HUNGARY

Deputy Reports on Social Gains

BUDAPEST, Sept. 21.—Real wages of workers in Hungary are today about 20 percent higher than they were a year ago, Mr. Mihaly Farkas, member of the political bureau of the Working People's Party, said in a parliamentary debate on the Hungarian Budget. Lower prices and increased pay have brought this about.

With more money in pocket, people have been spending more. In the first half of this year retail trade was up a quarter on the corresponding period of 1953. Some goods, like clothing, were up by more than half.

Theatres and cinemas are booming. Where 100 went to the theatre last year 110 are going now; where 100 went to the cinema, 150 go today.

Public libraries in one year up to June issued 4,500,000 more books than in the previous year.

Last July the Hungarian Government ordered considerable liberalization of the law, including abolition of courts formerly run by the police.

Mr. Farkas said that as a result the number of criminal proceedings sharply decreased, and the trend still continued. In the last half of 1953, 40 percent fewer charges were filed than in the first half.

The number of people placed under preliminary arrest and the number of actual convictions fell nearly 45 percent in the same period.

The attitude of state organs towards citizens had improved, particularly as a result of the new law insisting on proper attention to complaints of the public.

Fifty-seven state officials were prosecuted in the second half of 1953, and thirty-one in the first quarter of this year for violations of the law and infringement of the rights of citizens.

Mr. Farkas warned against hesitation in switching the national economy into full gear for production of consumption goods. Many plant managers were still not properly aware of the need to meet the demands of the public. "Executives of production must realize that the people do not exist for industry, but industry exists for the people," he declared. "The duty of socialist industry is to produce the things which best suit the requirements and choice of our people, and to produce these in the proper quantity and selection. . . ."

TRADE UNION GROWTH NOTED IN RUMANIA

BUCHAREST, Sept. 21.—Rumanian trade unionists recently noted a number of gains of the labor movement since the liberation of the country on Aug. 23, 1944.

Today the trade unions have a membership of more than 2,500,000. The fight to achieve the program of development of agriculture and of light industry and to increase the production of essential consumer goods is now the central task of the trade unions.

During the last six years, the state has allocated more than six thousand million lei to the trade unions for social insurance and social security. This year 375,000 workers and 125,000 workers' children will go to rest homes.

Under people's power, the trade unions have set up thousands of workers' clubs, libraries, mobile cinemas, sports grounds, etc. Amateur artistic activities are developing.

Chinese Trade Group Arrives In New Delhi

NEW DELHI, India, Sept. 21.—A four-man trade mission that flew in from Peking yesterday called on President Rajendra Prasad yesterday. Earlier the mission laid a wreath on Rajghat where Mohandas Gandhi's body was cremated.

Leipzig Fair Shows Possibility For Big Rise in East-West Trade

LEIPZIG, German Democratic Republic, Sept. 21.—Experiences of this year's Fair have confirmed the government's belief in the possibility of a sizable increase in East-West trade.

At the formal opening of the fair on Sept. 4, Prime Minister Otto Grotewohl declared the German Democratic Republic desired to buy $250,000,000 (M) worth of goods in the coming year.

He noted that the Fair's opening was attended by official representatives of all the People's Democracies and the Soviet Union, and by leading commercial figures from nearly all the 46 capitalist countries doing business with East Germany. Twenty-one of the capitalist countries exhibited.

Grotewohl said the country's foreign trade in 1954 would be more than four times as great as in 1950.

The Premier's predictions were confirmed in the first days of the Fair.

The London Daily Telegraph noted on Sept. 7 that: "West German exhibitors at the Leipzig Fair have nearly doubled their number this year to 1,100. In all, they have taken about 15,000 square yards of space.

"British exhibitors are the third in terms of space after Belgium and France among the West European countries. . . .

GROTEWOHL

"The East German heavy industry is 'showing its muscles' at least to its own people and other Communist visitors. Most of the other Communist countries have big machines outside their halls.

"One East German nationalised firm, making high-tension insulators, claimed today a regular trade with Scandinavia, Switzerland, Austria and the Orient."

The following day, the Telegraph reported that "British exhibitors at the Leipzig Fair are beginning to do business. A chemical firm, for example, has reached the final stage in deals with East Germany worth about one million pounds in both imports and exports . . . ($2,800,000 at current exchange—Ed.)

"British exhibitors include makers of cars, digging and earth moving equipment, ball bearings, tractors, agricultural machines, steel rolling mill parts, air compressors and surveying instruments.

"They have had visits from official buyers from Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Bulgaria, Russia and China. China's buying group visited the relatively small British section before that of any other country."

Soviet Writer Describes Bulgarian Progress

Cites Gains from Cooperation with Soviet Union

By I. LAPONOGOV

MOSCOW.—On Sept. 9, 1944, Bulgaria threw off forever the fascist yoke and embarked upon the path of a free life. Since then, it has changed beyond recognition. Formerly one of the most backward, agrarian countries of Europe, it has been transformed in the period of time elapsed since then into an advanced industrial and agrarian state. Suffice it to say that Bulgaria's industrial production has already exceeded the prewar level more than four times, and it is continuing to develop rapidly.

The Bulgarian peasants now gather harvests unknown to prewar Bulgaria. The average grain harvests in the country in the past two to three years have been almost one-third higher than the harvest of the prewar year of 1939.

The material well-being and cultural standard of the Bulgarian people greatly improved in postwar years. The national income of the country in the past five years has grown on an average of 14 percent per annum. Bulgaria has not known in its entire history such a rapid growth in the national income. At the same time three-quarters of it is used to satisfy the material and cultural requirements of the people.

Thanks to the many price reductions and large state allocations for social and other needs of the population, the real earnings of the workers were 33 percent higher in 1952 than before the war. The fourth and biggest price reduction in postwar years was effected last March.

The guarantee of the working people and their families of facilities for recreation and medical treatment is one of the many measures taken by the people's power to improve the life of the people. Hundreds of thousands of workers, peasants, engineers, painters and artists spend their holidays at rest homes and sanatoria in the well-known Georgi Dimitrov and Vasil Kolarov health resorts, and in Peshtera, Varna, near the city of Stalin in Hisarya and others. . . .

Illiteracy has been almost completely eliminated in Bulgaria in the postwar years, universal compulsory free education has been introduced and the number of students in higher educational establishments has increased threefold.

The progress in the economy and culture of new Bulgaria is also expressed in the structure of Bulgaria's foreign trade. Before the war Bulgaria's export was limited to agricultural produce. Today the republic exports, in addition to this increasingly larger quantities of machines, building materials, chemicals, ores, coal and produce of the woodworking industry. Bulgaria exports commodities which only recently it itself imported from foreign countries, such as machine tools, mining equipment, compressors, electric engines, electric motors and other machines which won popularity on international markets. Bulgaria now conducts trade with 39 countries.

These achievements of the Bulgarian people are due to their persistent efforts under the leadership of people's power. But they are explained in large measure by the cooperation with the Soviet people, whose unselfish and fraternal assistance enhances the progress of people's Bulgaria. Bulgarian-Soviet friendship, as was recently stated by V. Chervenkov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of Bulgaria, is the heart and air of Bulgarian national indepenence, it is the foundation of the progress, freedom and happiness of the people.

Deliveries from the Soviet Union occupy an important place in Bulgaria's foreign trade. In the period from 1945 to 1947 alone, the USSR supplied Bulgaria with 33,000 tons of textile raw materials, 36,000 tons of rubber, 329,000 tons of oil products, 217,000 tons of ferrous and non-ferrous metals, 34,000 tons of chemicals, etc.

Bulgaria and the Soviet Union exchange mutually essential commodities. The long-term Soviet-Bulgarian economic agreement signed in June of this year envisages reciprocal commodity deliveries in the period 1955-1957, as well as supplies to Bulgaria of complete sets of equipment for industrial enterprises. The Soviet Union supplies Bulgaria with industrial equipment, tractors, combine harvesters, automobiles, rolled ferrous metals, rubber, cotton, superphosphate and other commodities necessary for the successful fulfillment of the second five-year plan of development of Bulgaria's national economy and culture.

On its part Bulgaria exports to the USSR concentrated non-ferrous metal ores, tobacco, meat, canned vegetables, fresh and dried fruit, furniture, furs, grape wine, etc.

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Movies, TV and...

by david platt

William Pitt's Last Speech

William Pitt's Last Speech to Parliament was the subject of last Sunday's 'You Are There' on Channel 2.

The time is April 7, 1778. The place: London, England.

The country is sick of the senseless war against the American colonies, but peace is blocked by George III and his prime minister Lord North.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

The Elder Pitt, a very sick man with only a few weeks to live, feels it is his duty to get up out of a sick bed and make his voice heard on the side of peace and parliamentary reform. Pitt linked the two together.

The king's attorney encounters the ailing old man in the corridor of the House of Lords and charges him with guilt by association. Seems he once conferred with a highly placed American by the name of Benjamin Franklin.

But that was years before the war, his friends reply. That may be, answers the attorney, but he's never denied it.

Then the attorney accuses Pitt of something close to sedition for his open championing of the enemy in time of war. Pitt answers by calling the king and his agents aggressors against the colonies abroad and their subjects at home.

"You have forcibly removed men from their homes and sent them to prison. That is aggression. You have deprived an elected representative to the Commons of his seat because of his political views. I call that aggression."

Pitt concludes by warning Englishmen that the liberties won during the last five hundred years are threatened by the tories and to them he addresses these words: "Let this parliament reform itself from within or it will be reformed with vengeance from without."

Interwoven with Pitt's final speech is a delightful Punch and Judy show satirizing the monarchy, which is broken up by the police.

• • •

A MAINE FARMER who voted for Eisenhower but switched his vote from Republican to Democrat this year was interviewed on 'Man of the Week' on Channel 2 last Sunday.

Why did you change your vote, the commentator asked the farmer, a middle-aged man who looked much older, he was so worn out with toil.

The farmer replied: "My crops were bad. My potatoes rotted on the ground (potato prices are down 25 percent under 1953). Too much rain and too many Republicans."

• • •

THAT ONE-HOUR color version of 'Royal Family' by George Kaufman and Edna Ferber on NBC-TV last week had some good acting by Helen Hayes, Fredric March and Claudette Colbert and some clever lines like "I will never act again . . . then go in the movies." But somehow it failed to jell as a play. The real reason, I suspect, is given in the line, "I don't want to be a Cavendish. I want to be a human being."

"Human being?," asks Helen Hayes. "What's that!"

That's it! Plenty of characters on the stage but no real human beings.

• • •

'ROCKETSHIP X-M,' 1950 movie with Lloyd Bridges and Ona Massen revived last Thursday night on Channel 2, made good use of jet plane developments to put a journey to Mars on the screen. Most interesting was the climax in which the travelers discover the ruins of what was once a highly civilized society. This Mars civilization, it turns out, was desfroyed in an atombomb war, and only cavemen are left. The rest of the movie consists of attempts to bring this warning back to earth.

• • •

IN RESPONSE to our recent column 'I Grew Up with the Movies,' R.M. of Brooklyn sends along her list of 'Best Hollywood Films of All Time.' Attached was a $5 donation to the fund drive. Her choices are: Story of Pasteur with Paul Muni, Life of Zola with Muni, Mission to Moscow with Walter Huston, North Star with Huston and Ann Harding, Watch on the Rhine with Paul Lukas and Bette Davis, Tomorrow the World with Fredric March and Bette Field, The Stranger with Orson Welles, Oxbow Incident with Dana Andrews and Henry Fonda, Crossfire with Robert Ryan, Gentleman's Agreement with Gregory Peck, Best Years of Our Lives with Fredric March and Dana Andrews. Chaplin's movies, she writes, are "in a category all their own. I missed Modern Times and Verdoux. Of the ones that I have seen, my favorites are Great Dictator, The Kid, Gold Rush, City Lights, Limelight."

• • •

Dear R.M.:

Your list is an excellent one showing much thought on your part. But why do you put Chaplin in a special category? All his movies were made in Hollywood. The Great Dictator, The Kid, Gold Rush, City Lights, Limelight are Hollywood films no less than Gentlemen's Agreement, Mission to Moscow, Life of Zola or Crossfire. They belong IN not APART from your list of Hollywood all-time favorites. Thanks for your letter and donation. And come again.

—D.P.

How to Measure Chile's Inflation

Here's how much the cost of living has gone up in Chile They say among the people, "In years gone by we paid six pesos for a chicken; now we pay seven pesos for an egg."

Today's Best Bets On Radio, TV

TV

Baseball: Giants-Dodgers (9) 1:25

Baseball: Yankees-Washington (11) 1:55

Ding Dong School (4) 10 a.m.

Kukla, Fran and Ollie (7) 7

Eddie Fisher Show (4) 7:30

Movie: Magic Town (9) 7:30 & 10. James Stewart-James Wyman

Concert Tonight (5) 9

Ozzie & Harriet (7) 9

Boxing (2) 10

This Is Your Life—Martha Raye (4) 10

Movie: Daughter of the West (13) 11

Ernie Kovacs (5) 11:15

Steve Allen (4) 11:20

RADIO

Baseball: Dodgers-Giants WMCA, WMGM 1:25

Baseball: Yankees-Washington WINS 1:55

John Vandercook, news WABC 7

Edward R. Murrow WCBS 7:45

Sinatra Show WNBC 8:15

Best of Groucho WNBC 8:30

MOVIES

Mr. Hulot's Holiday (French) Guild 50th St.

Stars of Russian Ballet (Russian) Stanley

UPA (Mr. Magoo) cartoon programs (11 films), 55th St.

Vanishing Prairie (Disney) Fine Arts

This Is Cinerama, Warner

Lili, 52nd St. Translux

French Touch (French) World

High and Dry (British) Sutton

Hello Elephant (Italian) 5th Ave.

Thirty-Nine Steps & Lady Vanishes (British) Art

Bread Love & Dreams (Italian), Paris

Knock on Wood, 68th St. Playhouse

Tight Little Island (British) & A Run for Your Money (British), Translux 72nd St.

Le Plaisir (French) & Scotch on Rocks (English), Greenwich

Red Inn (French), Apollo

Gangaceiro (Brazilian) Translux Normandie

La Ronde (French), Symphony

Symphonie Fantastique & Carmen (French) Thalia. Today only.

Old Vic's Airlifted 'Dream' Opens at Met

By HARRY RAYMOND

Impresario Sol Hurok completed the first stage of his "Operation Dream" with the opening last night in Metropolitan Opera House of the Old Vic production of William Shakespeare's "A Midsummer Night's Dream." Played in three acts to accompaniment of the complete score of Mendelssohn's incidental music, and featuring Moira Shearer and Robert Helpmann with a London corps de ballet, it is the most lavish production of a Shakespeare play ever staged in this country.

I can report today only on that first stage of "Operation Dream," Hurok's inter-continental cultural airlift which brought the mammoth show, bag, baggage and actors, here direct from a distinguished run in the Empire Theatre in Edinburgh, Scotland. I will set down my opinions of the production in these columns following my attendance at tonight's performance.

First American phase of "Operation Dream" was actually launched by Hurok in Prestwick, Scotland, Monday, Sept. 13, when he brought the east, scenery and costumes from Edinburgh, where the show closed Sept. 11, to the airport where the artists and baggage were soon airborne for New York.

This was the first airlift of its type and size in theatrical history.

Tons of scenery, including 20 large drops, trunks of costumes, other special stage settings, stage properties and 1,000 pairs of hard-toe ballet shoes, were loaded into a specially-chartered freight plane.

The stage sets were built with the airlift in mind. Lighting and color effects were packed snuggly into special light boxes. Curtains were designed to be folded into small parcels. Grassy mounds of the Athenian forest were constructed in sections and packed in the plane like children's building blocks. Included was a lightweight mechanical device to whisk Miss Shearer and Mr. Helpmann upward and off the stage following a second-act pas de deux.

Miss Shearer and the company of 60 followed the scenery to Idlewild Airport, Queens, in a BOAC Stratocruiser. The scenery was unloaded in New York Sept. 13, two days after the show closed in Edinburgh. The cast flew in the next day.

Reporters met the cast getting off the plane. They crowded around Michael Benthall, the director. Miss Shearer refused to take direction from photographers. She declined to pose for "cheese cake." A newsman was heard to observe Shakespeare was "poor box office" in America.

The crowd around Benthall aroused the interest of a customs officer. This guardian of our shores, thinking Benthall was some Hollywood glamour boy, rushed over and smilingly asked him to identify himself.

"I am the Old Vic director," Benthall replied.

The customs man, who also has the task of checking on foreign cultural importations, stared at the great English director in a puzzled manner.

"Old Vic," he said, "I never heard of it."

Just think what might have happened if Miss Shearer and Helpmann had informed the customs man they starred in the movie "Red Shoes."

• • •

"A Midsummer Night's Dream" scheduled for a tour of the U. S. and Canada after the Met run, will be Hurok's main European presentation in America this season. He has started negotiations with Beau Arts officials in Paris to bring the Comedie-Francaise troup to the U. S. for a tour this season or next.

Hurok has also commissioned Lillian Hellman to do the book for a forthcoming large-scale musical "Candide" based on the great Voltaire satire. Leonard Bernstein will do the music and John Latuche the lyrics.

Form 'Un-Japanese Activities' Committee

TOKYO, Sept. 21.—The government today organized a cabinet committee on "un-Japanese Activities."

Vice Premier Taketora Ogata was assigned to head the group, formally known as the council for the Prevention of Anti-Democratic movements. Its members will include the ministers of foreign affairs, justice and police, and the director of defense.

ATTENTION MANHATTAN!

Congratulations to the 125 Manhattan Canvassers Who Participated in Sunday's Canvass to Place

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WE PLEDGE TO OUR DEAR ELIZABETH TO FULFILL OUR COMMITMENT IN THIS CAMPAIGN

—N.Y. County C.P.

CIO Culinary Local Forces Suspension of Its Board

The entire 12-man executive board of Local 932, CIO United Culinary, Bar and Grill Employes, was suspended during a stormy meeting of 1,000 union members in the Hotel Capitol Monday night. Action of the rank and file followed suspension by Max Greenberg, international president of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, of Samuel Rosenzweig, president of Local 932, and Mary Gelliece, the local's financial secretary.

The two were suspended after CIO president Walter Reuther ordered action against Rosenzweig, Miss Galliece and other CIO officers shown at last week's State Insurance Dept. hearing as having raided union welfare funds. Rosenzweig and Miss Galliece were charged with appropriating more than $100,000 from their local union fund.

When Rosenzweig appeared at the meeting to explain his milking of the funds, the union members hooted him down. His promise to "fight until I am proven innocent" was shouted down.

Greenberg asked the meeting to approve the international's assumption of administration over the union, giving authorization to the executive board to assist the international, the members shouted: "We don't want the executive board."

The rank and file repeated the demand until Greenberg agreed to suspend the full board.

Greenberg said that after an audit of the union's books, the membership would be given a report and would be asked to vote on final action to be taken against their officers.

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What's On?

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MILLINERY BAZAAR by Hats made by fashion designers. All colors. Velours, Velvets, Fur Felts sold at popular prices. Fri., Oct. 22 from 6 p.m.-12 midnight. Sat., Oct. 23 from 12 noon to midnight. Sun., Oct. 24 from 12 noon to 6 p.m. At 77 5th Ave. cor. 16 St., N.Y.C. Spons: Millinery ALP.

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Contribute $500 to Kenya Defense Fund

An initial sum of $500 in contributions collected from Americans was forwarded last week to the treasurer of the Kenyatta Defense Fund in London, it was announced by Cyril Philip, chairman of the Kenya Aid Committee, with office at 139 West 125 St., Suite 6, New York.

"This is only the first installment of what we hope will be a much larger sum to be sent to the Kenyatta Defense Fund to aid in the legal defense of Jomo Kenyatta and other persecuted leaders of Kenya," Philip said.

Auto Salesmen In 30-Day Truce

SAN JOSE, Calif., Sept. 21 (FP).—A 30-day truce has been announced in the four-month old strike of the AFL Retail Clerks International Association against the Peninsula Auto Dealers Assn. Both sides agreed to resume negotiations for a new contract and to "reexamine positons" on both sides.

Meanwhile, the 200 auto salesmen will stop picketing and go back to work for the period of the truce.

STEEL

(Continued from Page 5)

formation" as stockholders of companies with whom the union negotiates.

•

THE REPORT of the officers makes much of the union's educational work through the major universities in many states. This takes the form of short summer courses for members of the union with use of both the regular university facilities in many states and the members of their faculties.

Since the union does not have a class outlook and sees little distinction between teaching for labor and the usual anti-labor orientation of the universities, the arrangement is viewed as a natural. The curriculum is quite pale, as far as labor is concerned. Emphasis in the two-week courses is on grievance procedure, "industrial engineering," public speaking, "industrial psychology" and a flash or so of labor history. They get a lecture or so from a union official on political action and that's that.

The project is nevertheless a costly one and has involved about 4,000 members in past two years. Examples of the extent of these summer short courses is the attendance reported for some of the districts; some 600 at New England colleges, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, universities of Connecticut and Rhode Island. Some 150 in New York went to Cornell; about 1,000 took the courses at University of Pennsylvania; about 150 at University of Wisconsin with similar reports on Ohio State University; and state colleges of Minnesota, Illinois, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, California, Washington and others states or cities.

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on the SCOREBOARD

by lester rodney

A Low Bow to the Giants

WON 70, LOST 84, GAMES BEHIND 35.

Who's that? That's the 1953 Giants, who finished fifth. Had you forgotten? Considering that and the Yankee dynasty, it is hardly surprising that of 181 big league baseball writers who predicted the order of finish for the United Press, not ONE named the Giants and the Indians as the two winners. (Now there's an easy way out of self-criticism!)

Let's give the Giants an unconditional bow today. It is true that Roy Campanella's hand injury was a staggering blow to Brooklyn, its full extent difficult to compute. But that doesn't explain the change in the Giants from last year to this year. The Giants won this pennant. From the day they regained the league lead on June 15, nobody could pull them back to the field. They warded off every challenge, refused to panic when it seemed the Dodgers, and then Milwaukee, were rushing to overtake them, won an incredible number of one run games, the mark of a courageous and professional ball club, and nailed it down mathematically by trouncing the second place club in the second place club's bailiwick. They are champions, real champions.

What accounts for the amazing difference? There are two players of outstanding caliber on the Giants who weren't around last years—Willie Mays and Johnny Antonelli. Each was tremendously important. But taking not a thing away from the strongarm young lefthanded ace and his 21 victories, they must be named in that order. Mays first. Without Willie in the lineup behind him Antonelli would not have won anything like 21 games. And southpaw Johnny, with all his still developing talents, could not beat the Dodgers. Willie racked up the men of Ebbets Feld.

•

WITHOUT ANY QUESTION, Mays has to be the "Most Valuable" in the National League. Here is a player whose fielding and inspirational gifts are so outstanding that before the season started his manager said that if he would hit a solid .280 with an occasional long ball the Giants had a chance.

Three hits off Brooklyn pitching in the clinching game Monday night catapulted Willie into the league batting lead with a percentage of .344. And he has hit 41 home runs. It is interesting to note that in the entire history of the National League only FOUR righthanded batters ever hit that many homers—Hack Wilson, Rogers Hornsby, Ralph Kiner and Roy Campanella last year. And none of them did it in anything like their first full season of big league play, and at the age of 23. Among the many other little noticed tidbits in Mays' season has been the alltime Giant record for extra base blows, set by Mel Ott.

Well, Willie rates a book by himself. Anytime you say anything at all about him you are leaving out so much. . . .

In addition to Mays and Antonelli, the other tangible improvements in the Giants came from a better season by the grizzled veteran Sal Maglie, who corrected a back ailment. Al Dark and Don Mueller had about their best seasons. Hoyt, Wilhelm and Lee Grissom supplied better relief pitching. Dusty Rhodes and Bobby Hofman did some inspired pinch hitting. Baseball is not only the impressive averages of the regular players you put on the field. Compare the pinch hitting outputs of Rhodes for the Giants and his opposite number for the Dodgers, Shuba, and you get quite a factor.

Roughly speaking, and allowing for a little bit of drop here and a little pickup there, regulars Lockman, Williams, Thompson, Irvin and Westrum were about the same as last year. All in all, this is a good ballclub and there is no mystery whatsoever in its clean-cut victory.

•

THE ROLE OF managers in baseball is a debatable one. There is certainly an extreme school which places too much importance on the men who makes out the batting orders and signal for the moves. If managers were so all-fired important as these folks think, then how explain Casey Stengel finishing a wretched 7th and 8th every year with mediocre Brooklyn and Boston teams and then suddenly becoming a "genius" when he stepped into the Yankee material? For that matter, how come Leo finished fifth last year if managing can do it all by itself?

On the other hand it is also palpably silly to say that managing plays NO role. These Giants needed managing. Someone had to pick the moment for the key emergences of Rhodes, for the keen estimation of the possibilities of different players needed to tell the 37 year old Maglie to stop trying to pace himself and to go all out as long as possible since there was an exceptional bullpen, for the little bits of "unorthodox" daring which paid off in so many close games.

I don't go along with blaming the Dodger defeat on Walter Alston as the big answer, but it is true he did not impart the same spark of the unusual, that his patterns of play followed blueprints rather than situations and varied personnel. "When the Dodgers went good this year," a keen baseball fan observed to me yesterday, "was when their pitching and hitting were clicking together unassailably. I don't believe they won a half dozen games all year on tactics . . . and certainly none on inspiration."

•

FOR WHATEVER IT WAS WORTH, there can be little question that the Giants received better leadership from the experienced, dynamic Durocher than the Dodgers did from the more cautious Alston. The intangibles of decisiveness, imparting of the drive to win and manner of buoying up the spirits must figure in the evaluation of managing. Especially in the hand to hand clashes between the two teams it was clear which club had the hotter leadership.

Other things being even, this can surely be decisive. Certainly this is true in something like a World Series. But the feeling here is that it is just one of the components that made up the history of the National League race, and not the main one. The 154 game season is a long season and in the end the team with the better players usually wins.

Let's say the Giants were the better team.

And from this corner, three resounding cheers for the heroes of the Polo Grounds.